

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1775.

THE

[NUMBER 1672.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZ OF FBREAD, published 8th December 1774.
Flour at 10/ per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of eight Flour to weigh
1 lb. 4 oz. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	17 0/	Beef per Barrel	41/ 0
Flour	10 0	Pork	61 0
Brown Bread	14 6	Salt	3/ 10
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New-England do.	3 6	Chocol. per Dos.	21 9
Muscovado Sugar	6 0	Bees Wax	2 3
Single refined ditto	3 1	Indian Corn per Bush.	3 3
Melasses	2 1	Wood	20 to 35

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and
Setting, till Thursday next.

Day's Age.	Water.	H. M.	H.
Thursday	19	11	after 7
Friday	20	12	7 14
Saturday	21	13	7 13
Sunday	22	1	7 13
Monday	23	2	7 11
Tuesday	24	3	7 10
Wednesday	25	4	7 9

Days 9 Hours 34 m. the 19th.

For SALE,

A FEW cases (containing three dozen
each) of very excellent BOURDEAUX
CLARET. Inquire of the Printer. 70

BOSTON, Jan. 2.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other
inhabitants of the town of Boston, by ad-
journment, at Faneuil Hall on Friday last,
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS in the chair.

The committee appointed to take under
consideration a paper signed T. GAGE, being
an answer to a letter written to Gen. Gage
by the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Esq; Presi-
dent of the late continental Congress—Re-
ported as follows, viz.

WE were not, unless urged by the
clearest necessity, have taken up the
consideration of Gen. Gage's letter to the
Honourable Peyton Randolph, Esq; late
President of the Honourable Continental
Congress; but we conceive that letter, tho'
it appears to be addressed to a gentleman in
his private capacity, has a strong tendency
to impress the whole continent with senti-
ments very unfavourable to this afflicted
town. We shall not intentionally throw any
disagreeable imputations upon the General,
but shall endeavour only to defend ourselves
against the injurious tendency of this letter.
The General, contrary to the known sense
of every man of common understanding, has
been pleased to insinuate that the complaints
of the town of Boston against his conduct,
were utterly groundless and unreasonable;
and would have the continent believe, that
not he, but the people of this province, and
especially the inhabitants of Boston, were the
aggressors, in all the differences which have
arisen. We freely acknowledge that the
arrival of a British army with a professed de-
sign of enforcing acts of the British Parlia-
ment, destructive of our liberties, gave a
great and universal alarm, and it cannot ap-
pear strange that we should be considering
of the measures necessary to preserve our just
rights and privileges. We hoped however
that peaceable and gentle means would have
effected our deliverance: We believed that
his Excellency would have laid some
proposals before the General Assembly which
he had summoned to meet at Salem; but
after treating both the Council and House
of Representatives, in a manner which we
shall not animadvert on, he was pleased to
dissolve the Assembly: The people were
then compelled to turn their thoughts and
attention to other methods of preventing
the impending destruction. And though
thus distressed, his Excellency would gladly
have prevented them from availing them-
selves of the council of each other, in town
meetings, and actually ordered the marching
of a body of armed soldiers, to disperse the
inhabitants of the town of Salem when
peaceably assembled, to consult upon the
most important interests of themselves and
their posterity: This was followed by the
seizing of the powder in the magazine at
Cambridge, and of the cannon which had
been lent to the first regiment in Middlesex.
The mounting of a number of field pieces
on an eminence in Boston common, stationing
guards in various parts of the town, and many
other acts, which could not leave any doubt
in the minds of the people, of the general's
intention to employ military force against

the province, at length roused the people to
think of defending themselves and their prop-
erty by arms, if nothing less could save
them from violence and rapine. For the
justification of the conduct of the people in
that respect, we may safely appeal to the con-
tinent—to the world, and to the supreme
omnipotent Governor of the universe. All
the transactions from the first arrival of the
troops, we hope will hereafter be critically
and judiciously examined: And we trust
that the time will come, when we shall have
a fair and impartial hearing. We mean
not now to give particular answers except to
such parts of the General's letter, as seem to
charge the continental congress, with having
misconceived the facts stated in their letter
to him.

First, His Excellency says, that from the
letter (meaning the letter of the Honourable
Continental Congress) "People would be
led to believe that works were raised against
the town of Boston, private property in-
vaded, the soldiers suffered to insult the in-
habitants, and the communication between the
town and country shut up and molested." How
far his Excellency was governed by the
consideration of what answer he should make,
when he gave this turn to the expressions of
the congress, need not be enquired into.
To this charge his Excellency replies, that
"there is not a single gun pointed against
the town." His Excellency did not advert
to the number of field pieces which were at
the time that letter was written, and long
before, pointed against the town from the
common; but if the assertion had been lit-
erally true, it would not affect the point un-
der consideration.

Are not the works erected on the neck, in
reality erected against the town? Are they
not designed to intimidate the inhabitants,
and to lead them to think they are altogether
in the power of the army?—The Continen-
tal Congress plainly express the sense in
which they mean to be understood, by his
Excellency. They say, "that the fortifica-
tions erected within that town (Boston)
the frequent invasions of private property,
and the repeated insults they (the inhabi-
tants) receive from the soldiery, have given
them great reason to suspect, a plan is
formed, very destructive to them, and tend-
ing to overthrow the liberties of America." The
General therefore, has in no way an-
swered the charge brought against him, but
only by varying the expression, attempted to
elude it. The next assertion is, that "no
man's property has been seized on or hurt, ex-
cept the King's." We need not enumerate all
the instances of property seized, it is enough
to say, that a number of cannon, the property
of a respectable merchant in the town, were
seized and carried off by force.—That tim-
ber and lumber have been violently taken
from the owners.—That rightful proprietors
have been drawn from their lands—and it is
impossible for us to mention one half the in-
stances in which property has been hurt;
they are notorious to every inhabitant, and
have been made known to the public from
time to time.

His Excellency is pleased to say, that the
troops have given less cause for complaint,
and greater care was never taken to prevent
it. What care has been taken, is not our
part to determine; we are ready to admit
the most candid opinion: But we beg leave
to say, that the insults received from the
officers and soldiers, have been, in many in-
stances, such as were shocking to a spirited
people; and which humanity, in some in-
stances, decency in others, and in all, a ge-
nerous disposition to avoid placing even
those who have injured us in an odious light,
prevent us from giving a particular account of.

The General declares, that "the commu-
nication between the town and country
has been always free and unmolested, and
is so still." We shall only give the facts.
Guards were fixed at every entrance into
the town.—No person was allowed to cross
the ferry to Charlestown after 8 o'clock in
the evening, however urgent his business.
Passengers on the neck stopped for hours
by the guard, their property injured or de-
stroyed.—One inhabitant stopped in his chaise,
and his horse stabbed with a bayonet, others
shamefully beaten, abused, and confined, and
many other instances very alarming to our
friends in the country, whose free ingress to
the town is essential to our subsistence.

The general perhaps might not justify
these enormities; but could he not have
prevented them, by removing the cause of
those frequent abuses? Be that as it may,
could he with justice assert, that "the com-
munication between the town and coun-
try has been always free and unmolested,
and is so still?"

We wish the General had given us some
particular instances concerning "the men-
aces of blood and slaughter which he inti-
mates made it his duty to alarm and dis-
tress the people in the manner he hath
already done." We doubt not that we
shall be able fully to answer his Excellency
whenever he is pleased to defend to particu-
lars; we can only say, at present, that we
conceive his Excellency has been very ill ad-
vised in the measure he has pursued, and that
we ardently wish for an opportunity to meet
our accusers upon equal ground.

The above report having been duly con-
sidered, it was voted, *scm. con.* that the same
be accepted; and that the moderator of this
meeting be desired to transmit a copy of the
report to the Honourable Peyton Randolph,
Esq; by the first opportunity.

MR. JOHN HOLT,

The Committee of Correspondence for the
County of Morris, have requested me to send
you their Resolutions on the 9th inst. for pub-
lication; in pursuance to their direction, I
now send them, which pray publish as they
stand inserted in the inclosed paper.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
ABRA. OGDEN.

Morris-Town, 10th Jan. 1775.

NEW-JERSEY.

At a meeting of the freeholders of the county
of Morris, at Morris Town, on Monday
the 9th day of January, 1775.

WILLIAM WINDS, Esq; Chairman.

THE Committee of Correspondence for
the county of Morris having pro-
duced, and read the association of the continen-
tal Congress; the same was deliberately
considered by the whole assembly; and by
them unanimously approved—as a wise,
prudent, and constitutional mode of oppo-
sition to the late several tyrannical and op-
pressive acts of the British Parliament.
Whereupon they unanimously determined
strictly to abide by the same, and gratefully
expressed their acknowledgments, and hearty
thanks to the Delegates of this colony,
for their great attention to the rights and
liberties of their constituents, and for the
faithful discharge of the important trust
reposed in them.

The assembly then unanimously agreed
that the inhabitants of each several town-
ship in the county, should meet at their re-
spective places of holding town meetings, on
Monday the twenty third day of January
instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon;
then, and there respectively to choose (by
those who are qualified to vote for repre-
sentatives in the legislature) a committee of
observation, pursuant to, and for the pur-
poses expressed in the 11th article of the said
association. After which the committee of
correspondence declared to the assembly,
that they had thought proper to dissolve
themselves, in order that their constituents
might have an opportunity of a new choice,
and that they were dissolved accordingly:
Whereupon Jacob Ford, William Winds,
and Jonathan Stiles, Esqrs. Messrs. Jacob
Drake, Peter Dickerson, and Ellis Cook,
together with Samuel Tuthill, Dr. William
Hart, and Abraham Ogden, Esqrs. were
elected; and at the same time authorized to
instruct the representatives of this county,
when convened in General Assembly, to
join in the appointment of Delegates for
this colony, to meet in general Congress,
at Philadelphia; but if the said assembly
should not appoint Delegates for that pur-
pose, by the first day of April next, then the
said committee of correspondence to meet
with the several county committees of this
colony, and appoint the said Delegates, at
such time and place as shall be agreed upon
by the said committees.

The assembly afterwards taking into con-
sideration the conduct of James Rivington,
printer, in New York, in publishing two
certain pamphlets; the one entitled, "A
Friendly Advertisment," &c. &c. The other under
the signature of "A W. Farmer," and

several others: all containing many fal-
shoods; wickedly calculated to divide the
colonies—to deceive the ignorant, and to
cause a base submission to the unconstitu-
tional measures of the British Parliament for
enslaving the colonies—so unanimously re-
solve, that they esteem the said James Ri-
vington, an enemy to his country;—and
therefore that they will, for the future re-
frain from taking his news papers; and from
all further commerce with him, and that by
all lawful means in their power, they will
discourage the circulation of his papers, in
this county.

CONNECTICUT.

At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the
town of Fairfield, held by adjournment,
on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1774.

EBENEZER SILLIMAN, Esq;

Moderator.

THIS meeting having duly considered
the agreement and association entered
into by the continental Congress, lately
held at Philadelphia, Do heartily approve
thereof, and adopt the same: and take this
opportunity to express their most grateful
sense of the good services of the worthy De-
legates from this colony, who attended said
Congress: and pursuant to the eleventh ar-
ticle of said agreement and association,
make choice of the following gentlemen to
be a committee for the purposes therein
mentioned, viz.

Gold S. Silliman, Jonathan Sturges, Job
Bartram, Andrew Rowland, Samuel Squier,
Jonathan Bulkley, Elijah Abel, Increase
Bradley, Eliphalet Thorp, Aaron Jennings,
Benjamin Lacey, Daniel Wilson, Azariah
Odell, David Hubble, Zalmon Bradley,
John Hubble, Thomas Cable, Joseph Han-
ford, Stephen Gorham, Thad. Burr, Jo-
nathan Lewis, David Dimon, John Wilson,
Joseph Strong, Alvert Sherwood, Mof's
Kent, Samuel Wakeman, John Squier,
Ichabod Wheeler, Ebenezer Bartram, Jo-
nathan Dimon, Jabez Hill, George Burr,
H-z-kiah Hubble, Benjamin Wheeler, Jo-
seph Hide, Jeremiah Sherwood, Daniel
Andrews, Hezekiah Bradley, Joseph B. ad-
ley, Ephraim Lyon, John Allen.

Voted, That if any person, or persons,
shall directly, or indirectly, with intent
to dissuade, disunite, or otherwise prevent us,
from strictly complying with, and conform-
ing to said agreement and association, pub-
lish, vend, or sell, or otherwise dispose of,
any books, pamphlets, or publications in
this town, directly tending thereto: such
person, or persons shall be dealt with and
exposed in the same way and Manner as is
prescribed in said eleventh article, for such
person, or persons as violate said agreement
and association.

Voted, That it is expedient a county Con-
gress be held, to advise and consult on the
most effectual measures to carry the said
agreement and association into execution.

Voted, That Col. Gold Silliman,
Jonathan Sturges, Andrew Rowland, Esqrs.
Mr. Job Bartram, Thaddeus Burr, Esq;
be a committee to attend the same at such
time and place as they shall appoint, agree-
able to the other towns in this county, who
shall adopt said measure.

Voted, That said Col Gold S. Silliman,
Jonathan Sturges, Andrew Rowland, Esqrs.
Mr. Job Bartram, and Thad. Burr, Esq;
be a committee of correspondence for this
town.

Ordered by this meeting, that a copy of
the foregoing votes be sent by the aforesaid
committee of correspondence, to one or
more of the printers, that they may be
made public.

NATHAN BULKLEY, Town Clerk.

The above, and foregoing, is a true copy.

Test. NATHAN BULKLEY, Town Clk.

* This alludes to several pamphlets and
other publications in New York, &c. tending
to lessen the weight and authority of the Con-
gress, and to dissuade the colonies, whose
strength consists in their union; that they
may be the more easily enslaved or destroyed.
The inhabitants of Fairfield therefore show
their abhorrence of these publications, and
their opinion, that the vending and distribution
of them, is licentiousness, an abuse of liberty,
and injurious to the country.

Mr. Holt.—The following refutation of R. L.'s piece, published in Mr. Rivington's Gazetteer, you are desired to publish in your next Journal, which will oblige many of your Customers.

A Freeholder of Queen's County.
To Mr. W. — P. —

SIR,

HAVING observed in Mr. Rivington's paper of the 22d December, a piece directed to you, signed R. L. wherein he promised to gratify his correspondent, by giving him a true state of the affair relating to the town meeting at Jamaica; I beg leave to inform you, that he has most basely and notoriously violated the truth in almost every particular. He says there are three or four men in that town, who have been indefatigable in promoting the cause of liberty; he has indeed, to their honour be it spoken, though he did not intend it so; I believe, were it not for himself and two or three more, the town would be unanimous in that noble cause. He says the people in general have got into their heads, that the liberty contended for at present is, that of knocking out any man's brains that dares speak his mind about the present contest. It is true, the supposed author of the infamous falsehoods contained in that piece, has endeavoured, though to very little purpose, to insinuate that into the minds of the people; but he well knows there is no such opinion prevailing in that town. Every man speaks his mind freely. He says, without foundation, (and what he certainly could not know) they circulated a report, that unless the inhabitants of Queen's county chose a committee, they would be excluded the market, (and that this expedient succeeded) In answer to this, it may be observed, that his few "friends to order and decency," at the time of the town meeting, were reading a scurrilous printed libel on the proceedings of the Congress, in order to prevent the town from approving their conduct. Intimating at the same time, they would be obliged to pay the expence of their journey and station at Philadelphia, if they did. The friends of liberty in Jamaica, used no such sinister means. Your correspondent informs you they now ventured to call a town meeting; and esteemed a warrant from a magistrate, or the supervisor, necessary, though it could not be obtained. I believe he cannot name the person that ever applied to a magistrate for a warrant, or even thought it necessary; as to the supervisor's giving a warrant, herein he discovers his ignorance; I defy him to produce one instance of his kind in that town, or any law that authorizes him to do so. Your correspondent further says, "a few of the inhabitants assembled in a private manner, about two miles from town." This meeting was at a tavern, where there is frequently a resort of people on public occasions, and where a very considerable number of respectable freeholders met, and thought it most advisable to engage the constable to request every freeholder to meet at the Court house on a certain day the next week, then agreed upon, and acquainted them of the business on which they were requested to meet; which he faithfully did, as will appear by his affidavit herunto annexed. He says they did not think themselves safe, without sending for many of their friends out of Hempstead, to make a show of hands in their favour. This is a most notorious falsehood, I defy him to produce one person, asked out of the township of Hempstead, by the constable, or any other person; or to prove, that any made a show of hands, who had no right to do so; the town meeting was larger than the annual town meetings generally are, and only three persons opposed the measures adopted, which were your correspondent's three friends to order and decency. He tells you, you will soon find this to be a true state of the matter; But permit me to assure you, upon a strict inquiry, you will find almost every particular notoriously false.

The next thing I shall take notice of, is, his excuse for the supervisor's neglecting his duty, as chairman. There is no such charge against him, he never was chosen chairman by the town, his sentiments were too well known, though the town in general, hearing of his letters from the committee of New York, thought it his duty to request a town meeting, and waited with impatience—expecting he would call one. Your correspondent informs you, that upon the supervisor's receiving the chairman's letter from New York, he took the sentiments of many of the inhabitants of the town, and finding in general they were not disposed to favour his contents, he thought no more of it. In answer to which, I do affirm, the persons he consulted were so far from being many, that they were a diminutive number, when compared with the whole body of freeholders in the town. In answer to the most malicious defamations of your correspondent, affirming that the private character of the supervisor was traduced, and thereby reflecting unjustly upon the private character of the fabricator of the Jamaica resolves, as he calls him: it must plainly appear to you, Sir, from a perusal of these resolves,

that the private character of the supervisor is not in the least reflected on. Your correspondent would do well to take his own hint; that a man ought to consider well what the world can say with justice of his own character, before he endeavours to vilify that of his neighbours: if people are not deceived with regard to your correspondent, he would be ashamed and confounded, to have the dark catalogue of his vices brought to light; and if he were exposed, as he deserves, would be heartily despised, by every man of principle and virtue;—and the infamous lies in which he here stands detected, would be but a small part of the reproach to which he is justly obnoxious. I believe the supervisor himself never thought his private character was aimed at, and therefore he acts prudently not to be inflamed at being basely charged with neglect of duty. Your correspondent informs you, that as far as he has been able to discover the sentiments of the generality of the people, they thought it best to petition the General Assembly, to take our grievances into their own hands, which he believes they intend to do. For my part, as I am well acquainted with the sentiments of the people, and have not discovered any design to petition the General Assembly; and as they have not yet manifested any such propensity, I believe your correspondent's faith rests upon no foundation: and it is my firm opinion, that nothing would be more acceptable to all the true friends of this province, and their country, than to see our Assembly imitate the example of other assemblies, by adopting and approving the proceedings of the general Congress.

This I think is the best and most expedient way, in which America can harmonize with the other colonies, and proceed, in opposition to the measures of an oppressive and vindictive ministry. With regard to the list of members of the committee, at which your correspondent cavils, every one therein named agreed to serve, if chosen; four were absent at the time of election, yet afterwards approved of these resolves. The committee are disposed to the most pacific measures, and abhor the violent steps which your correspondent suggests they would take.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
PHILADELPHES.

OTHNIEL SMITH, constable of Jamaica, in Queen's county, on Nassau Island, personally appeared before me, Joseph French, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, for the said county, and being duly sworn, faith, that on or about the 1st day of December last, he was applied to, to give notice to all the freeholders of the said town, to meet on the Tuesday following at the Court house in Jamaica, there to consult upon proper persons to be chosen as committees, agreeable to the request of the Congress; that he accordingly faithfully endeavoured to warn all the said freeholders (except those that met at Mr. Increase Carpenter's, to appoint the said day of meeting) and that he did not omit, designedly, one freeholder, his orders being, to be careful to omit none; and that he endeavoured, more strictly, to warn those whom he thought were against the said meeting; and upon due thought, he believes he warned the whole, except two or three persons, one of whom lives almost against the Court-house: And further faith not.

OTHNIEL SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 9th day of Jan. 1775.
JOSEPH FRENCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11. "Our Parliament was suddenly dissolved about six weeks since, and it was thought a great manoeuvre in the Ministry; as, by their being previously in the secret, they had the start of the popular party—and I must say it has, in some sort, answered their purpose: For, by all appearances, they will have as great a majority in this House, as they had in the last, and so we must wear our chains for another seven years. I hope you have more virtue in America, and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocrisy of our Ministry."

Extract of another letter from London. "We are at present in a dreadful suspense, concerning the fate of America—I could wish that the Americans would prepare for the worst, and not depend on any favourable alteration from hence, as I can see no symptoms of that sort. Lord Hillsborough will certainly succeed Lord Dartmouth, and our new Parliament, to the present appearance, will be as venal and as fond of arbitrary measures as the old."

A letter in town from Boston, mentions, that Sir Jeffery Amherst, and Sir William Draper, are expected next spring from England with ten thousand land forces; and we hear that the land tax will be raised to 4s. in the pound.

Mr. HOLT.

SIR,

I am directed by the committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, to send you enclosed their proceedings, and re-

quest you to publish them in your next paper, agreeable to their votes. Your friendly regard for the liberties and welfare of these colonies, leave me no room to doubt you will give them a place,

I am, with the greatest respect,
Sir, your humble servant.

JOHN CONWAY.

Woodbridge, Jan. 11th. 1775.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Woodbridge, in the county of Middlesex, in New Jersey, on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1775.

Capt. Reuben Potter being chosen moderator, The association entered into and recommended by the late general Congress at Philadelphia, being read and approved of, it was *Resolved unanimously*, That the said association be adopted by this town, and carried into execution.

2d. *Resolved unanimously*, That a committee of observation, consisting of 21 members, be appointed by those "qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature." Accordingly the following persons were chosen, without a dissenting voice, viz.

Ebenezer Foster, Henry Freeman, Nathaniel Heard and Reuben Potter, Esquires; Messrs. William Smith, Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Charles Jackson, Samuel Force, John Pain, James Manning, John Heard, Daniel Moore, John Rols, Ellis Barron, William Cutter, Reuben Evans, James Randolph, Timothy Bloomfield, John Noe, and John Conway.

To see that the said association be punctually observed and carried into execution. That any nine or more of them, be authorized to do for the purpose specified in the eleventh article of said association.

3d. *Resolved unanimously*, That it is the desire of the people now met, that the said committee do execute the trust reposed in them, with firmness and fidelity; and in every respect follow the directions of the association, as much as if it was a law of this province, and they be upon oath for the conscientious discharge of their duty.

The committee of this town, appointed to meet the committees of the other townships, in county committee and provincial Congress, in July last, desiring to be dismissed, it was

4th. *Resolved unanimously*, That they be thanked for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and dismissed agreeably to their request.

5th. *Resolved unanimously*, That a committee of this town, be chosen to meet the committees of the other townships in this county, to choose a committee of correspondence, agreeable to the directions of the said association: Accordingly, Ebenezer Foster, Esq; Messrs. William Smith and Matthias Baker, were chosen; and are hereby instructed, that in case the assembly of New Jersey do not appoint delegates to meet the continental Congress in May next, they meet the committees from the other counties of this province, in provincial Congress, and choose them.

JOHN ROSS, Clerk.

At a meeting of the above committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, the 10th day of January, 1775, pursuant to advertisement, present sixteen members.

Ordered, That Eben Foster, Esq; Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Ellis Barron and John Conway, wait on Messrs. Joseph Shotwell and sons, merchants, immediately, and ask them if they are disposed to comply with the association of the late continental Congress, respecting the importation of goods, it being represented that said Shotwells have imported sundry goods since the first day of December last.

The deputies aforesaid returned and reported to the body, that they had waited on Messrs. Shotwells according to appointment, who assured them "That all goods imported by their house since the first day of December, remained unopened as they came to hand." But observed "that as said goods were imported into, and entered at New York, and had been under the inspection of the committee for said city, they did not come under the inspection of this committee, and requested the favourable construction of this body, and the inhabitants in general, respecting their conduct and answer." The committee in consequence of said report, allowed the answer of Messrs. Shotwells is satisfactory; and are of opinion, that any goods or merchandise imported into the city of New York, which may even escape the notice of their committee are not subject to our inspection.

This committee earnestly recommend to all merchants and retailers in this township, to adhere strictly to the ninth article of the association, respecting the sale of goods.

And we do further recommend to all the inhabitants of this township, a strict compliance with the eight article of the association, respecting frugality, economy and industry; and the prohibition of all kinds of gaming.

This committee also taking into consideration, the many pieces and pamphlets published by James Rivington, tending to frustrate and defame the proceedings of the late continental Congress, and disunite the colonies, are of opinion, that he is a person inimical to the liberties of this country, and as such ought to be discountenanced; we

therefore do cordially recommend to all our constituents to drop his paper and have no further dealings with him.

Voted, That these proceedings be published in Messrs. Holt's and Gaine's papers.

Signed by order of the committee.

REUBEN POTTER, Chairman.

NEW-YORK.

The following Address from the Committee of Correspondence of the Township of Jamaica in Queen's County, Long-Island, was lately presented to the Delegates who represented this province in the late general Congress.

GENTLEMEN,

WE cheerfully embrace this opportunity of publicly acknowledging in behalf of ourselves and our constituents, our most grateful sense, of the arduous, faithful and important services you have rendered your country in the present most alarming conjuncture of affairs.

Permit us to declare our hearty acquiescence in the prudent, just, and well concerted measures adopted by you at the late general Congress held at Philadelphia, and to assure you, that we will exert our utmost endeavours to carry those measures into execution.

We ardently pray, that the supreme dispenser of events, who is the refuge of the distressed, and the assured friend of the Benefactors of Mankind, may signally reward and succeed your noble and generous designs and efforts, for the redress of our grievances, and the vindication of our injured rights and liberties.

We joyfully anticipate the pleasure of seeing your names, and the names of your worthy and respectable brethren of the Congress, enrolled in the annals of America, and transmitted to the latest generations, as the Friends and Deliverers of your Country.—of beholding your conduct and measures, applauded and adopted by every city, town and county in the British colonies,—and of having your just and well merited praises resounded from one end of this extensive continent to the other.

Gentlemen,

With hearts penetrated with unutterable gratitude, and overflowing with benevolent wishes for every blessing on you and your posterity, we have the honour of being, Your affectionate countrymen and much obliged humble servants,

By order of the Committee,

ABRAHAM KETeltas, Chairman.

TO Philip Livingston, James Duane, John Jay, John Altop, Isaac Low, Simon Boerum, Henry Weiser, and William Floyd, Esquires.

To which they returned the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,

IN the present important contest for the rights and liberties of America, it gives us pleasure to find so respectable a number of the inhabitants of Queen's County, publicly testifying their approbation of our conduct at the late Congress, and cheerfully disposed to co-operate with their countrymen in the defence of the common cause.

The pacific mode of opposition prescribed by the association against the ruinous policy of a deceived and vindictive ministry, altho' productive of temporary inconveniences, will, in all probability, terminate in the restoration of those inestimable privileges, which as Englishmen are our unalienable birth-right.

The power, the glory and stability of the British empire (of which America composes so capital a branch) depend on the connection and harmony of its several members; and therefore a cordial and permanent union with the parent state, founded on principles of constitutional liberty, cannot cease to be the object of our earnest solicitude, and the grand point in which the efforts of every wise and virtuous patriot must ultimately center. Directed by a motive so laudable and salutary, while by faithfully adhering to the association, we manifest a zealous attachment to the interest of our country, and an inflexible resolution to maintain our just rights, with manly fortitude; let us, by studiously preserving the internal order and tranquility of the province, and discountenancing every act of outrage and licentiousness, convince our enemies, that far from being intoxicated by giddy ambition, or inflamed by a restless spirit of faction, we hold nothing in greater abhorrence than the malignant charge, that we aspire after domination and independence.

Permit us to add our most grateful acknowledgments, for the obliging and affectionate sentiments expressed in your letter, and to assure you, that we shall esteem ourselves happy in every opportunity of contributing to your welfare and prosperity.

We are, gentlemen,

With the greatest esteem,

Your most obedient

And obliged servants,

PHIL LIVINGSTON,

JAMES DUANE,

JOHN ALTOP,

ISAAC LOW,

JOHN JAY.

To the Rev. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, Chairman, and the gentlemen of the Committee for the township of Jamaica.

Mr. Holt.—The following refutation of R. L.'s piece, published in Dr. Rivington's Gazetteer, you are desired to publish in your next journal, which will oblige many of your Customers.

A Freeholder of Queen's County.
To Mr. W. P.

SIR,
HAVING observed in Mr. Rivington's paper of the 22d December, a piece directed to you, signed R. L. wherein he promised to gratify his correspondent, by giving him a true state of the affair relating to the town meeting at Jamaica; I beg leave to inform you, that he has most basely and notoriously violated the truth in almost every particular. He says there are three or four men in that town, who have been indefatigable in promoting the cause of liberty; they have indeed, to their honour be it spoken, though he did not intend it so; I believe, were it not for himself and two or three more, the town would be unanimous in that noble cause. He says the people in general have got into their heads, that the liberty contended for at present is, that of knocking out any man's brains that dares speak his mind about the present contest. It is true, the supposed author of the infamous falsehoods contained in that piece, has endeavoured, though to very little purpose, to fill that into the minds of the people; but he well knows there is no such opinion prevailing in that town. Every man speaks his mind freely. He says, without foundation, (and what he certainly could not know) they circulated a report, that unless the inhabitants of Queen's county chose a committee, they would be excluded the market, (and that this expedient succeeded.) In answer to this, it may be observed, that his few "friends to order and decency," at the time of the town meeting, were reading a scurrilous printed libel on the proceedings of the Congress, in order to prevent the town from approving their conduct. Intimating at the same time, they would be obliged to pay the expense of their journey and session at Philadelphia, if they did. The friends of liberty in Jamaica, used no such sinister means. Your correspondent informs you they now ventured to call a town meeting; and esteemed a warrant from a magistrate, or the supervisor, necessary, though it could not be obtained. I believe he cannot name the person that ever applied to a magistrate for a warrant, or even thought it necessary; as to the supervisor's giving a warrant, herein he discovers his ignorance; I defy him to produce one instance of the kind in that town, or any law that authorizes him so to do. Your correspondent further says, "a few of the inhabitants assembled in a private manner, about two miles from town." This meeting was at a tavern, where there is frequently a resort of people on public occasions, and where a very considerable number of respectable freeholders met, and thought it most advisable to engage the constable to request every freeholder to meet at the Court house on a certain day the next week, then agreed upon, and acquainted them of the business on which they were requested to meet; which he faithfully did, as will appear by his affidavit herunto annexed. He says they did not think themselves safe, without sending for many of their friends out of Hempstead, to make a few of hands in their favour. This is a most notorious falsehood, I defy him to produce one person, asked out of the township of Hempstead, by the constable, or any other person; or to prove, that any made a show of hands, who had no right so to do; the town meeting was larger than the annual town meetings generally are, and only three persons opposed the measures adopted, which were your correspondent's three friends to order and decency. He tells you, you will soon find this to be a true state of the matter; But permit me to assure you, upon a strict inquiry, you will find almost every particular notoriously false.

The next thing I shall take notice of, is, his excuse for the supervisor's neglecting his duty, as chairman. There is no such charge against him, he never was chosen chairman by the town, his sentiments were too well known, though the town in general, hearing of his letters from the committee of New York, thought it his duty to request a town meeting, and waited with impatience—expecting he would call one. Your correspondent informs you, that upon the supervisor's receiving the chairman's letter from New York, he took the sentiments of many of the inhabitants of the town, and finding in general they were not disposed to favour its contents, he thought no more of it. In answer to which, I do affirm, the persons he consulted were so far from being many, that they were a diminutive number, when compared with the whole body of freeholders in the town. In answer to the most malicious defamations of your correspondent, affirming that the private character of the supervisor was traduced, and thereby reflecting unjustly upon the private character of the Fabricator of the Jamaica resolves, as he calls him: it must plainly appear to you, Sir, from a perusal of these resolves,

that the private character of the supervisor is not in the least reflected on. Your correspondent would do well to take his own hint; that a man ought to consider well what the world can say with justice of his own character, before he endeavours to vilify that of his neighbours: if people are not deceived with regard to your correspondent, he would be ashamed and confounded, to have the dark catalogue of his vices brought to light; and if he were exposed, as he deserves, would be heartily despised, by every man of principle and virtue;—and the infamous lies in which he here stands detected, would be but a small part of the reproach to which he is justly obnoxious. I believe the supervisor himself never thought his private character was aimed at, and therefore he acts prudently not to be inflamed at being falsely charged with neglect of duty. Your correspondent informs you, that as far as he has been able to discover the sentiments of the generality of the people, they thought it best to petition the General Assembly, to take our grievances into their own hands, which he believes they intend to do. For my part, as I am well acquainted with the sentiments of the people, and have not discovered any design to petition the General Assembly; and as they have not yet manifested any such propensity, I believe your correspondent's faith rests upon no foundation; and it is my firm opinion, that nothing would be more acceptable to all the true friends of this province, and their country, than to see our Assembly imitate the example of other assemblies, by adopting and approving the proceedings of the general Congress.

This I think is the best and most expedient way, in which America can harmonize with the other colonies, and proceed in opposition to the measures of an oppressive and vindictive ministry. With regard to the list of members of the committee, at which your correspondent cavils, every one therein named agreed to serve, if chosen; four were absent at the time of election, yet afterwards approved of these resolves. The committee are disposed to the most pacific measures, and abhor the violent steps which your correspondent suggests they would take.

I am, Sir, your humble servant,
PHILEATHES.
OTHNIEL SMITH, constable of Jamaica, in Queen's county, on Nassau Island, personally appeared before me, Joseph French, one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, for the said county, and being duly sworn, faith, that on or about the 18 day of December last, he was applied to, to give notice to all the freeholders of the said town, to meet on the Tuesday following at the Court house in Jamaica, there to consult upon proper persons to be chosen as committees, agreeable to the request of the Congress; that he accordingly faithfully endeavoured to warn all the said freeholders (except those that met at Mr. Increase Carpenter's, to appoint the said day of meeting) and that he did not omit, designedly, one freeholder, his orders being, to be careful to omit none; and that he endeavoured, more strictly, to warn those whom he thought were against the said meeting; and upon due thought, he believes he warned the whole, except two or three persons, one of whom lives almost against the Court-house: And further faith not.

OTHNIEL SMITH.

Sworn before me, the 9th day of Jan. 1775.
JOSEPH FRENCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 11.
"Our Parliament was suddenly dissolved about six weeks since, and it was thought a great measure in the Ministry; as, by their being previously in the secret, they had the start of the popular party—and I must say it has, in some sort, answered their purpose. For, by all appearances, they will have a great majority in this House, as they had in the last, and so we must wear our chains for another seven years. I hope you have more virtue in America, and I recommend you to exert it, and not depend on the hypocrisy of our Ministry."

Extract of another letter from London.
"We are at present in a dreadful suspense, concerning the fate of America—I could wish that the Americans would prepare for the worst, and not depend on any favourable alteration from hence, as I can see no symptoms of that sort. Lord Hillsborough will certainly succeed Lord Dartmouth, and our new Parliament, to the present appearance, will be as venal and as fond of arbitrary measures as the old."

A letter in town from Boston, mentions, that Sir Jeffery Amherst, and Sir William Draper, are expected next spring from England with ten thousand land forces; and we hear that the land tax will be raised to 4s. in the pound.

Mr. HOLT.

SIR,
I am directed by the committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, to send you enclosed their proceedings, and re-

quest you to publish them in your next paper, agreeable to their votes. Your friendly regard for the liberties and welfare of these colonies, leave me no room to doubt you will give them a place.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Sir, your humble servant,
JOHN CONWAY.

Woodbridge, Jan. 11th. 1775.
At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Woodbridge, in the county of Middlesex, in New Jersey, on Saturday the 7th day of January, 1775.

Capt. Reuben Potter being chosen moderator, The association entered into and recommended by the late general congress at Philadelphia, being read and approved of, it was *Resolved unanimously*, That the said association be adopted by this town, and carried into execution.

2d. *Resolved unanimously*, That a committee of observation, consisting of 21 members, be appointed by those "qualified to vote for representatives in the legislature." Accordingly the following persons were chosen, without a dissenting voice, viz.

Ebenezer Foster, Henry Freeman, Nathaniel Heard and Reuben Potter, Esquires; Messrs. William Smith, Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Charles Jackson, Samuel Force, John Palm, James Manning, John Heard, Daniel Moores, John Roth, Ellis Barron, William Cutter, Reuben Evans, James Randolph, Timothy Bloomfield, John Noe, and John Conway.

To see that the said association be punctually observed and carried into execution. That any nine or more of them, be authorized to act for the purpose specified in the eleventh article of said association.

3d. *Resolved unanimously*, That it is the desire of the people now met, that the said committee do execute the trust reposed in them, with firmness and fidelity; and in every respect follow the directions of the association, as much as if it was a law of this province, and they be upon oath for the conscientious discharge of their duty.

The committee of this town, appointed to meet the committees of the other townships, in county committee and provincial congress, in July last, desiring to be dismissed, it was

4th. *Resolved unanimously*, That they be thanked for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and dismissed agreeably to their request.

5th. *Resolved unanimously*, That a committee of this town, be chosen to meet the committees of the other townships in this county, to choose a committee of correspondence, agreeable to the directions of the said association. Accordingly, Ebenezer Foster, Esq; Messrs. William Smith and Matthias Baker, were chosen; and are hereby instructed, that in case the assembly of New Jersey do not appoint delegates to meet the continental congress in May next, they meet the committees from the other counties of this province, in provincial congress, and choose them.

Attest. JOHN ROSS, Clerk.

At a meeting of the above committee of observation for the township of Woodbridge, the 10th day of January, 1775, pursuant to advertisement, present sixteen members.

Ordered, That Eben Foster, Esq; Messrs. Jeremiah Manning, Matthias Baker, Ellis Barron and John Conway, wait on Messrs. Joseph Shotwell and sons, merchants, immediately, and ask them if they are disposed to comply with the association of the late continental congress, respecting the importation of goods, it being represented that said Shotwells have imported sundry goods since the first day of December last.

The deputies aforesaid returned and reported to the body, that they had waited on Messrs. Shotwells according to appointment, who assured them "That all goods imported by their house since the first day of December, remained unopened as they came to hand." But observed "that as said goods were imported into, and entered at New York, and had been under the inspection of the committee for said city, they did not come under the inspection of this committee, and requested the favourable construction of this body, and the inhabitants in general, respecting their conduct and answer." The committee in consequence of said report, allow that the answer of Messrs. Shotwells is satisfactory; and are of opinion, that any goods or merchandize imported into the city of New York, which may even escape the notice of their committee are not subject to our inspection.

This committee earnestly recommend to all merchants and retailers in this township, to adhere strictly to the ninth article of the association, respecting the sale of goods.

And we do further recommend to all the inhabitants of this township, a strict compliance with the eight article of the association, respecting frugality, economy and industry; and the prohibition of all kinds of gaming.

This committee also taking into consideration, the many pieces and pamphlets published by James Rivington, tending to frustrate and defame the proceedings of the late continental congress, and diffuse the colonies, are of opinion, that he is a person inimical to the liberties of this country, and as such ought to be discountenanced; we

therefore do cordially recommend to all our constituents to drop his paper and have no further dealings with him.

Voted, That these proceedings be published in Messrs. Holt's and Gaine's papers.
Signed by order of the committee.
REUBEN POTTER, Chairman.

NEW-YORK.
The following Address from the Committee of Correspondence of the Township of Jamaica in Queen's County, Long-Island, was lately presented to the Delegates who represented this province in the late general Congress.

GENTLEMEN,
WE cheerfully embrace this opportunity of publicly acknowledging in behalf of ourselves and our constituents, our most grateful sense, of the arduous, faithful and important services you have rendered your country in the present most alarming conjuncture of affairs.

Permit us to declare our hearty acquiescence in the prudent, just, and well concerted measures adopted by you at the late general Congress held at Philadelphia, and to assure you, that we will exert our utmost endeavours to carry those measures into execution.

We ardently pray, that the supreme dispenser of events, who is the refuge of the distressed, and the assured friend of the Benefactors of Mankind, may signally reward and succeed your noble and generous designs and efforts, for the redress of our grievances, and the vindication of our injured rights and liberties.

We joyfully anticipate the pleasure of seeing your names, and the names of your worthy and respectable brethren of the Congress, enrolled in the annals of America, and transmitted to the latest generations, as the Friends and Deliverers of your Country.—of beholding your conduct and measures, applauded and adopted by every city, town and country in the British colonies,—and of having your just and well merited praises resounded from one end of this extensive continent to the other.

Gentlemen,
With hearts penetrated with unutterable gratitude, and overflowing with benevolent wishes for every blessing on you and your posterity, we have the honour of being, Your affectionate countrymen and much obliged humble servants,

By order of the Committee,
ABRAHAM KETeltas, Chairman.
TO Philip Livingston, James Duane, John Jay, John Altop, Isaac Low, Simon Boerum, Henry Weiser, and William Floyd, Esquires.

To which they returned the following Answer.

GENTLEMEN,
IN the present important contest for the rights and liberties of America, it gives us pleasure to find so respectable a number of the inhabitants of Queen's County, publicly testifying their approbation of our conduct at the late Congress, and cheerfully disposed to co operate with their countrymen in the defence of the common cause.

The pacific mode of opposition prescribed by the association against the ruinous policy of a deceived and vindictive ministry, altho' productive of temporary inconveniences, will, in all probability, terminate in the restoration of those inestimable privileges, which as Englishmen are our unalienable birth-right.

The power, the glory and stability of the British empire (of which America composes so capital a branch) depend on the connection and harmony of its several members; and therefore a cordial and permanent union with the parent state, founded on principles of constitutional liberty, cannot cease to be the object of our earnest solicitude, and the grand point in which the efforts of every wise and virtuous patriot must ultimately center. Directed by a motive so laudable and salutary, while by faithfully adhering to the association, we manifest a zealous attachment to the interest of our country, and an inflexible resolution to maintain our just rights, with manly fortitude; let us, by studiously preserving the internal order and tranquility of the province, and discountenancing every act of outrage and licentiousness, convince our enemies, that far from being intoxicated by giddy ambition, or inflamed by a restless spirit of faction, we hold nothing in greater abhorrence than the malignant charge, that we aspire after domination and independence.

Permit us to add our most grateful acknowledgments, for the obliging and affectionate sentiments expressed in your letter, and to assure you, that we shall esteem ourselves happy in every opportunity of contributing to your welfare and prosperity.

We are, gentlemen,
With the greatest esteem,
Your most obedient
And obliged servants,
PHIL LIVINGSTON,
JAMES DUANE,
JOHN ALSOP,
ISAAC LOW,
JOHN JAY.

To the Rev. Mr. Abraham Keteltas, Chairman, and the gentlemen of the Committee for the township of Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.

The Ship Catherine, Capt. Barron, from London, brings the following advices.

L O N D O N,

Nov. 3. The proclamation against sending guns and gun powder out of this kingdom, will be of very little use or effect, because the Americans will certainly procure whatever quantity of them they want from Holland, France or Spain; and if orders were given to stop and seize such ships as were laden with the above commodities by those nations, it would bring on an immediate war with them: An event which the present ministry dare not hazard with any foreign power, though they assume courage sufficient to send fleets and armies to cut the throats of our American brethren.

His Majesty has appointed Stephen Kemble, Esq; to be Deputy Adjutant general for North America, with the rank of Major in the army, in the room of Richard Maitland, Esq; deceased.

No less than ten acts of parliament have been made to tease and persecute the Americans, since the accession of George the Third.

Nov. 5. It is confidently asserted at the west end of the town, that the parliament will not sit for the dispatch of business till after Christmas. The reason given for this, is that government may procure all the intelligence possible from America, before the matters are brought again upon the carpet.

Nov. 7. A total stop to the further exportation of American beaver and furs to France and Holland, it is said, will very shortly take place.

Nov. 8. A Lord of the Admiralty, who has been known under the title of the cream-coloured Favourite, is reported to have cut his throat yesterday. We do not vouch for the truth of this report. [How many of these wretches, concerned in prosecuting the present plan of ministerial operations, and who have found means to screen themselves from the punishment their crimes deserved from their injured country, have at last suffered by the hands of the most infamous of all executioners—themselves? surviving Culprits, take warning!]

Nov. 8. Sunday, in South-Audley Street, Thomas Bradshaw, Esq; one of the Lords of the Admiralty, and a member in the present parliament.

Orders are sent to Woolwich for two companies of Marines to be in readiness to embark on the first notice for Boston. It is confidently said that Lord Chatham is to be head of the ministry before Christmas, administration being obliged to come into his terms, viz. the sole guidance of affairs; as it is found by experience the present administration not only have lost the confidence of the people at home, but have caused the alienation of a great number of his Majesty's American subjects; both which grievances, it is expected, will be redressed, and a perfect reconciliation brought about by that experienced Statesman.

When Lord C. heard of Mr. Wilkes's being chosen Lord Mayor, he exclaimed, "I am glad of it, then there is yet one friend remaining to support our liberties." The late Mr. Bradshaw had the reversion for himself and two sons, of surveyor of the woods in America, and a pension of 1,500l. per annum.

Nov. 12. Yesterday a full Board of Admiralty was held, at the breaking up of which orders were given for ten more large ships to be built with the utmost expedition. Expresses were sent to the several dock yards on the occasion.

Very large betts are depending, that we shall have occasion for fifty sail of the line to be on actual duty before the month of April.

Nov. 14. Nothing can more effectually show the ignorance of the present ministry respecting the Americans, than their ideas of opposing them. There are no less than forty thousand men, able, skilful, and willing to bear arms, in the single province of South Carolina. In commerce, only four articles I could specify, will, by the non importation agreement now entered upon, make a difference of a million of money in this kingdom every year, from the single province of South Carolina.

Nov. 15. Preparations are making at Lord Bute's house in South Audley Street, as his Lordship sets out the beginning of next month for the South of France.

Betts were laid on Saturday night, at a Coffee house in the neighbourhood of St. James's, of three to two, that the American ads will be totally repealed by new years day next.

Instructions were sent a few days since to our Ambassador at Paris, to request the French ministry to take proper methods for preventing the ships and vessels of that nation carrying on a contraband trade in any of the ports in America.

Nov. 16. It is the opinion of the most intelligent and best informed at west end of the town, that the Ministry cannot keep together much longer in its present form; but whether the new arrangement will include in it the total overthrow of the Thane's power, or only turn out a compromise between the ins and outs, as in the well known Revolutions which happened in administra-

tion in 1741 and 1756, a very few weeks will discover.

The cabinet has not been so completely embarrassed for these twenty years as at present; for if the American bills of last session should be repealed, the administration must not only come to pieces, but it will likewise involve in it the ruin of that power, which thirteen years unremitting endeavours have been employed to establish.

A correspondent who pretends to speak from the best authority assures us, that measures of the most lenient and conciliating nature, relative to our disputes with America, are already determined on, and that consequently all the views of a despairing vanquished faction will be totally defeated.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19.

Tuesday the 10th Instant, the General Assembly of this Province met here, agreeable to his Honour the Lieut. Governor's Proclamation, but a Sufficiency of Members not appearing to make a House, they adjourned from day to day until Friday, when his Honour was pleased to open the Sixth Session with the following SPEECH, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, & Gen. Assembly, I THINK it unnecessary, at this time, particularly to recommend to your attention the ordinary business of the legislature; whatever may be found conducive to the dignity of his Majesty's government, or the happiness of his people in this colony, I shall cheerfully promote.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly, The support of his Majesty's government, and other allowances for his service, I doubt not you will readily provide for.

Gentlemen of the General Assembly,

We cannot sufficiently lament the present disordered state of the colonies. The dispute between GREAT BRITAIN and her AMERICAN DOMINIONS, is now brought to the most alarming crisis, and fills every humane breast with the deepest affliction. It is to you, gentlemen, in this anxious moment, that your country looks up for counsel; and on you it, in a great measure depends, to rescue her from evils of the most ruinous tendency. Exert yourselves then with the firmness becoming your important office. If your constituents are discontented and apprehensive, examine their complaints with calmness and deliberation, and determine upon them with an honest impartiality. If you find them to be well grounded, pursue the means of redress which the constitution has pointed out: Supplicate the throne, and our most gracious Sovereign will bear and relieve you with paternal tenderness. But I entreat you, as you regard the happiness of your country, to discountenance every measure which may increase our distress: And anxious for the re-establishment of harmony, with that power with which you are connected by the ties of blood, religion, interest and duty, prove yourselves, by your conduct on this occasion, earnestly solicitous for a cordial and permanent reconciliation.

Gentlemen of the Council & Gen. Assembly, In the absence of our most worthy Governor in chief, no less distinguished by his extensive abilities than his zeal for the honour of the crown and his affection to the people of this province, and at so critical a conjuncture, it gives me great consolation that I can repose the utmost confidence in your wisdom, your attachment to the constitution, and your regard for the interest of the British empire. And you may be assured that my most strenuous efforts shall be exerted to co-operate with you, in restoring that tranquillity which must be the ardent desire of every wise, virtuous and loyal subject.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

By Capt. Schermehorn, in a short Passage from Charles Town, S. Carolina, we learn that the people there are unanimous in a strict compliance with the measures recommended by the continental congress, and that at a general session there, for the district of Camden, on the 5th of Nov. the judge gave a very remarkable patriotic charge to the grand jury, explaining, and strongly recommending the maintenance of their rights and freedom. Some Courty judges, he said, still themselves the King's servants; a title that sounds harshly in my ear, as, being a servant, implies obedience to a master—but for my part, in my judicial capacity, I know no master but the law, and am a servant, not to the King, but to the constitution, &c.

The grand jury, among other presentments—presented as a grievance of the most dangerous and alarming nature, the power exercised in the British Parliament, to tax and make laws, to bind the American colonies, in all cases whatsoever, &c. Return their most respectful thanks to the judge, for his charge, and desire his leave to publish it, together with the address thereon, to him, from two grand juries of the district, and the petty jury, all which concur in the same sentiments, and express their determination never to submit to the parliamentary claims.

The Sloop New-York Packet, Captain Hunt, is arrived at S. Carolina, from this Port.

Hartford, (in Connecticut,) Jan. 9.

His Honour the Governor of this Colony, has appointed Wednesday the First day of February, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout this colony.

The assembly of Rhode-Island have appointed a Major general of their militia.

Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, has published a proclamation for apprehending the people who lately carried away the arms and ammunition from the castle there.

In the Boston Gazette of the second January, is a Receipt for making Salt Petre.

The town of Savannah, the metropolis of the province of Georgia, at a full meeting of the inhabitants, have appointed Delegates to attend the General Congress in May next, and it is not doubted but every county in the province will follow the example.

[We would gladly have given our customers more news this week, but were prevented by a scarcity of paper.

Among the pieces we were obliged to omit for want of room, are the following, viz. The character of a whig from a Dublin paper. A piece from Middletown, on the evil tendency of a pamphlet lately published, entitled *Free Thought*, &c. Remarks on two pieces in Mr. Gaine's last paper, from Newtown, and the White Plains. Remarks on the author of a few lines with a latin motto, in Mr. Rivington's paper two or three weeks ago.

Also some further notice of the performances of the *Real Churchman*.

If this writer's abilities to do mischief were equal to the malevolence of his disposition, it would be necessary to watch and counteract him in all his motions—But as his writings have generally an effect contrary to his intention, the notice taken of them, will be considered rather as a matter of diversion than use, and therefore will not be inserted to the exclusion of matters of real importance.

The refutation of Cafe's account, against Capt. Sears, &c. published in Mr. Rivington's last Gazetteer, was too late for this paper.]

Mr. Holt, New-York, Jan 17 1775.

SOME of your customers on seeing in Mr. Gaine's last paper, the names of sundry Newtown people, who have published the diffike of the late proceedings of their fellow townsmen, as published in your last paper; among other curious matters of speculation, observe, at the head of this list of dissentients, the name of *John Shoals*; and as we are well acquainted with the people of that place, and know of no such person we are curious to know who he is, and whence he came? But as we find that such a person is not known there, the name is doubtless fictitious; and as the first name on the list is so, it is to be hoped for the honour of the place, that the whole affair, as published in Mr. Gaine's paper, is nothing more than a mere fiction, invented by some enemy to the place, to the British colonies, and nation in general. A. B. C. D.

A SOBER Person, who perfectly understands the *Navigation Business*, to take the Charge of a Ship, and instruction of a couple of Lads in said Business, may meet with good Encouragement, in applying to ISAAC MORRISON, of New-York.

THE subscriber have imported in the ship Jamaica, Robert Jermyn, from London, which port she left the 13th of Sept. and arrived at Philadelphia the 2d of Dec. IR. 2 casks, 2 casks and 4 boxes, ordered in May and July; No. 1 to 8; containing hardware, jewellery, japanned ware, guns, pistols and coach materials.

And being heartily disposed to comply with the association entered into by the late continental congress, give this public notice, that the above goods are to be disposed of to-morrow at twelve o'clock, at the coffee house.—Apply to Messrs. Isaac Sears, John Lather, George Janeway, Francis Basset and Victor Bieker.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

Jan. 19th, 1775.

TWENTY-FOUR chaldron of coals. 4 rolls sheet lead. 13 hundred weight of lead shot. 25 tons of cordage. 18 casks of stuff.

To be disposed of to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee House.—Apply to the sub-committee, viz. Messrs Isaac Sears, John Lather, George Janeway, and Francis Basset—or to Francis Lewis, and son, and John Smith.

SAMUEL PRINCE, CABINETMAKER, At the Sign of the CHEST OF DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the North Church, in NEW-YORK.

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-WORK in the neatest manner, and on the lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE, A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as Chests of drawers, Bureaus, Dining, Card, Breakfast, Tea, Desks and book cases of different sorts, Chairs of many different and new patterns, And many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.

WHEREAS Stephen Van

Kenshaver, late Lord and proprietor of the Manor of Kenshaver, in the county of Albany, deceased, did, in his life-time lay out and set apart, a certain tract of twelve thousand acres of land, situated on the east side of Hudson's river, in the fourth corner of the said Manor, known by the name of Stephen Town, being bounded and bounded as follows: beginning at a black birch tree standing in the south boundary line of the said Manor, sixteen miles east by the Needle, from the fourth end of Beeren-Island, in Hudson's river; and runs thence east by the Needle four hundred chains, to a black wood tree marked; thence north twenty-one degrees, east three hundred and thirty-two chains; thence west by the Needle, three hundred and eighty-one chains, thence south twenty-three degrees and thirty minutes west, three hundred and thirty-nine chains, to the black birch tree first mentioned.

AND WHEREAS five thousand acres, part of the said twelve thousand acres of land, has been laid out and surveyed, into fifty lots of one hundred acres each, (being numbered from one to fifty.)

AND WHEREAS the said Stephen Van Kenshaver, did afterwards, in his life-time, (in and by several indentures, of lease and re-lease, the lease bearing date the day before, and the releases the twenty-fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five)—grant, bargain, sell, alien, re-lease, and confirm unto James Gray, Samuel Brown, James Gray, Junr. David Poxley, Benjamin Willard, Jahiel Woodbridge, Nathan Ball, Joseph Willard, Josiah Ball, Elijah Wilson, Phineas Whitney, Abel Rowe, Eli Poxley, Ebenezer Noble, Amos Beard, Jonathan Walker, Daniel Hubbard, David Noble, William Wright, Samuel Willard, David Bagg, and David Poxley, Junr. and to each of them severally and to their several heirs and assigns, for ever, each two of the said fifty lots, of one hundred acres. As also two fiftieth parts of the undivided lands in the said tract of twelve thousand acres, to be divided into fifty equal parts, of which said fifty parts mentioned undivided lands. We the subscribers are part owners: Now therefore, by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, entitled, "An Act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto": And also by virtue of another act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the said colony, entitled, "An Act to continue an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto": and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An Act to explain part of an act, entitled an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the thirty first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight, We do hereby give notice, that Daniel Hull, Daniel Dennison, and Samuel Shearman, all of Little Hockley, in the said Manor, not interested in the said lands, are appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said undivided land, that they the said Commissioners will meet on Wednesday the twelfth day of April next, at the house of O. Huel Gardner, innkeeper, at Little Hockley aforesaid; and all persons interested therein are hereby required to attend then and there for that purpose, either by themselves, or their attorneys. Given under our hands, the ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

BENJAMIN SHELLEN, BENJAMIN GARDNER, JAMES SPENCER.

New-Brunswick, Jan. 6, 1775. AGREEABLE to the Act of the Continental Congress, two Casks and ten Casks of Merchandise, which arrived at New-York, in the Lady Gager, after the first of December, consigned to G. G. and Scott, marked G. F. S. and sent by the Committee of New-York, were sold in this City, at public Auction, under the Direction of the Committee of Observation for the Eastern District of Somerset County 25—

W. H. K. and my Wife Mary, his loving eldest son, me, and may perhaps endeavour to run me in Debt; they are therefore to warn all Persons not to Trust or entertain her on my Account, as I will pay no Debt for my contract. This 13th Jan. 1775. MORRIS DECAMPT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Jarvis, late of this City, Hatter, deceased, are desired to make Speedy Payment; and all those who have any just Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, that they may be paid by MARY JARVIS, Executrix. ARTHUR JARVIS, ISAAC STOUTENBURG, Executors.

To be SOLD, A LIKELY and handy Muletoe Boy of about seventeen Years of Age, used to waiting at Table, is handy, and willing to attend a Gentleman on travelling, &c. Sold only for want of Employment. Enquire of the Printer.

To be SOLD, A NEGRO WENCH, twenty-six Years of Age, A Negro BOY, of twelve Years of Age.—Enquire of the Printer. 72—5

New-York, 26th Dec. 1774.

Wants a Place, A COMPLETE Brewer and Malster, lately from Edinburgh, where he has practised the Business, as well as in other Places in Scotland, for the Space of 20 Years past. He has some Knowledge of the Distilling Business, and can distill that famous Liquor, commonly called Whisky, as well as any that ever attempted to press the Business. He can be well recommended by several Gentlemen of Character in this City. For further Particulars, inquire at his Lodgings, at Mr. John Stevenson's, Vendue Master, at the Corner of the new Office Market, New-York.

N. B. He has an Opportunity to go to the Country, if Occasion offers; and as he is a Stranger in this Place, (though well recommended) he would as soon go there as stay in the City.

To be SOLD, On Monday next, at 12 o'clock, under the Direction of the Committee of Inspection, TWELVE PIPES of WINE. For Particulars, apply to the Sub-Committee.

POET'S CORNER.

A Winter Scene in the Country.

By a very young Lady.

SOLITARY nature here,
Does in wintry dress appear;
Wide around the naked trees,
Stripped of all their leaves, one sees
Which the winds tempestuous bear,
Whistling thro' the chilly air.
Flora's painted pride is dead;
Nature drooping hangs her head;
Dusky clouds obscure the skies;
Hark! the northern blasts arise.
See, the naked branches bend,
Down, the feather'd flock descends;
Pale the face that nature wears,
Snowy white, alone appears.
Yonder, see the fleecy breed,
Went on verdant grass to feed,
Dig amid the driven snow,
For the frozen herb below.
Round their cribs the cattle crowd,
Lowing for their food aloud;
How the treasure'd store they taste,
Just reward for service past.
Now no more the runcible throng,
Please with their melodious song;
But all this evening seek around,
What feast mortal can be found;
Love no more their note inspires,
Winter chills their genial fires.
Nor with fells reflected beam,
Sparkles now the silver stream,
But in icy fetters tied
Ceases, or to purr or glide;
Scarcely my pen my hand can hold,
While I write, benumb'd with cold;
Now my muse, forego thy lyre,
Scenes like these no more inspire;
Sullen winter cease to sing,
Wait to hail the jocund spring.

John Laboyteaux,
TAILOR,
At BEEKMAN'S SLIP,
Has just imported, in the Earl of Dunmore,
Capt. Lawrence, from London,

A NEAT Assortment of super-
fine CLOTHS of the most fashionable colour
now worn in London. A L.S.O.
Fine mill'd drab cloths
for watch coats,
Superfine Bath coatings,
Do. white and cloth co-
loured corderys,
Do. spotted velvets,
Do. hair shag,
Do. velvet, green, buff,
white, and sky
blue casimers,
White and crimson fea-
ther'd velvet,
White janes,
Elegant gold and silver
mixed tansour waist-
coats, on white, pea
green, French gray,
and buff chaja tabby.
White, crimson, and
black chain tabby.
Rich black twilled silk,
very neat for breeches.
Rich white silk tuxedo,
Do. white silk serge de-
toy,
Superfine white Dutch
cord,
Do. black princely stuff,
Do. silk and worsted
breeches patterns,
Do. satinetts,
Do. nankens and shal-
loons,
White & brown buck-
rams,
Likewise, a large and elegant assortment of gold
and silver lace, among which are some half laces for
hats—Gold and silver fringed buttons and loops,
gold and silver treble French chain, single do, gold
and silver cord, gold and silver frayed, do thread,
do. velum, rich gold and silver fringed fringed
burgh loops for gentlemen's clothes, gold and silver
sprig taffets, gold and silver fringes ornamented with
bullion knots for epaulettes. Any gentlemen that
choose to have buttons made of the same cloth, can
have them worked with pearl and spangle, with any
sprig or flower, that he or they may choose, as neat
as those made in London.—He makes clergymen's
and lawyer's gowns.

HENRY WILMOT,
In Hanover-Square, has for sale on very low terms for
cash or short credit,

A Great Variety of ribbons, persians,
models, furbies, peltings, garters, and
serving rib; broad, narrow edging, and double
edge broad and black laces of all prices; minims, thread,
truly and Dutch laces, scarlet and other coloured cloth
trimmings, Belton and top wires, black and other
coloured single and double OSTRICH FEATHERS, combs,
brushes, glass, flowered and bag laces, dark ground and
other peltings, and crinoline, brooches, patterns, white
worsted gauze and cotton bags. Almost every sort of
furs, ermine, and necklaces; with many articles in the
jewellery way. Prepared hairs of all sorts and wig ma-
ters trimmings, the very best English suit sole, in green
and making any shaving and razor cases, containing many
very useful conveniences for travelling; marble, wood,
ivory and tortoise-shell handles, and other different kinds of
knives and forks, both plain and cap with silver, in very
neat mahogany, in green and common cases. Several ve-
ry elegant sets of Dresden tea table china, and orna-
mental jars and figures, decorated and enriched in the
highest taste, besides a great many articles in the haberd-
dery, millinery, hosiery, jewellery, and toy way, too
numerous for an advertisement, which will be sold cheap.

MUSIC, FENCING, AND DANCING.

William Charles Hulett.

VERY gratefully sensible of the many
favours he has received from his
friends in this city, begs leave to inform them
and the public in general, that his school in
Broad Street, is now re-opened after the
holidays, and that he continues to teach at
home and abroad.

IN MUSIC,
The VIOLIN, GUITAR, and GER-
MAN FLUTE.

IN DANCING,
(According to the present taste both in Lon-
don and Paris)

The LOUVRE, }
The BRETAGNE, }
The ALEMANDE, }
The MINUET, }
The DAUPHINE, }
The RIGADON, }
The COTILLONS, and English COUN-
TRY DANCES.

For FENCING, he has prevailed on a
MASTER to attend his school, the variety
and fatigue of his other business, which he
means to go through with justice to his
scholars, not permitting him to engage in
that department.

Just published, by
SAMUEL LOUDON,

A Pamphlet, Price 6d. containing,
AN account of the surprising deliverance of the
Rev. Mr. JOHN ROBERTS, from a threatened
imprisonment, by means of a very young Lady,
and of the Lady's after, extraordinary conversion;
likewise, a remarkable instance of the wonderful
goodness of God, in the relief of the Rev. Mr.
David Anderson, and his family, when reduced to
the greatest distress.—Also an illustrious and in-
structive instance of the power of religion, in the
conversion of John, Earl of Rochester. To which
is added, the last speech of the Marquis of Argyll,
who was executed at Edinburgh, May 27, 1661.
Also a few entertaining extracts from the lives of
the Rev. Dr. Watts and Mr. William Burdett.
SAMUEL LOUDON, has also for Sale,
A large variety of books, lately imported
among which are, Clark's Martyrology, and Liver,
William's Works, Hook's and Robin's Roman
history, Roll's ancient history, &c.—Writing
paper, and the best blotting paper; sealing wax,
wafers and quills.—Vessels are, as usual, supplied
on the very lowest terms, with Cordage and Ship-
Chandlery.
N.B. Ready money, or new books given for
second hand books; school books are wanted, se-
cond hand Virgil, Schrevelius lexicon, Lucian &c.

Just Published, and to be SOLD by
JOHN ANDERSON,
At his PRINTING OFFICE on Beekman Slip,
The FOURTH Chapter of the
American Chronicles of the Times.
Where the First, Second, and Third
Chapters may also be had.

A few Copies of an authentic JOURNAL
round the World, performed in his Ma-
jesty's ship Endeavour, Captain Cook
may be had of said J. Anderson. 71-4

TO LET,
And enter'd the first of MAY next,

A House, situate between
the Coffee-House and Fly-Market; conve-
nient for a Merchant, or Tradesman.—Inquire
of the Printer. 71-4



To be SOLD,
At public vendue, on Sa-
turday the 29th day of
January, or at private
sale any time before, and
entered on the first of
May next,

THAT convenient and well situated
corner house, at Peck's Slip, near
the ferry stairs: The house is al-
most new, is two stories high, well built,
and neatly finished, has a cellar and kitchen,
a garret neatly lath'd and plastered up to
the roof; has an excellent rain water cys-
tern, with an oven in the kitchen, &c. &c.

For further particulars, inquire of **DA-
VID BARCLAY,** on the premises.
N.B. If not sold, then to be let.
The lot is leased ground, of which 29
years are to come. 71-4

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the Creditors of
James Saunders and John Leffert, insolvent
Debtors, now confined in the Goal of the County of
New York, in the Province of New Jersey, that they have
made Application to the Judge of the Superior Court
of Common Pleas for the County aforesaid, for the Dis-
missal of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General
Assembly of the Province aforesaid, entitled "An Act
for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors," passed in the
twelfth Year of George the Third; and they are hereby
desired to show Cause, if any they have, before two of
the Judges aforesaid, at the Court-House in Hillsbor-
ough, on the 16th Day of February next, why an
Assignment of the said insolvent's Estates should not be
made, and they be discharged from Confinement, agree-
able to the Directions of the said Act. 1774-

To be SOLD,
For no Fault but want of Employment,
A HEALTHY young Negro Girl, about 18
Years of Age, that can do all Kinds of House
Work, and can be well recommended.—Inquire
of the Printer. 71-4

To be sold at private Sale,
On the premises, near the Bowling Green,
in the Broad Way, next door to Mr.
Weatherhead, and next but one to Mr.
David Johnson:

A HOUSE and LOT of Ground, the House is
very good, has a Fire Place, a good Kitchen
and Cellar Kitchen back, two Stories high; with
a Garden and Grass Plot: The Lot is in Front of First
in Rear of First, more or less, and runs back 100 Feet.
A good Title will be given. For Particulars, inquire of
THOMAS WARNER. 71-4

WILLIAM THORNE,
TAYLOR and SHOP KEEPER,

In Smith's Fly, next door to Dr. Tooman's,
TAKES this method to inform his
friends, customers, and the public in
general, That he has just come to hand a
few pieces broad cloth and Bath coatings of
various colours, green knaps, green and
blue baize, white and brown buckram and
forest cloths, a few pieces royal ribbed and
maccaroni valeret, dowlas and Irish linens,
with trimmings suitable. He will undertake
to make middle sized men's cloths at the un-
dermentioned prices, viz.

A plain suit superfine cloth,	£. 8 10 0
Half trimmed, ditto,	9 0 0
Full dress, ditto,	10 0 0
Coat and waistcoat superfine cloth,	6 15 0
A suit best velvet any colour, lined with satin,	38 0 0
Suit figured Manchester velvet,	15 10 0
Suit ratteen trimmed with feather velvet and gold buttons,	21 0 0
Pair silk veleret breeches,	2 0 0
Single coat superfine cloth,	5 0 0
Plain suit second best cloth,	7 0 0
Coat and waistcoat ditto,	5 5 0
Burton coat, best Bath beaver,	2 15 0
Plain cloth suit livery,	5 10 0
Ditto, with snag breeches,	7 0 0
Thickest frock and waistcoat,	3 10 0
Livery frock coat,	3 10 0

Gentlemen who chuse to employ him,
may depend on having their cloaths done in
the genteelst manner.
Good encouragement to Journeymen
Tailors. 71-4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, in pursuance of
an order of the Hon. Daniel Horsmanden, Esq;
chief Justice of the Supreme court of Judicature, for
the province of New York, given under his hand
and seal, and dated the 27th day of January, 1774.
That on application made to the said chief Justice,
by Thomas Stevenson, of the city of New York, mer-
chant; a creditor of William Sherman of New-
Haven, in the colony of Connecticut; he the said
chief Justice, has directed all the roads, charrels
and effects of the said William Sherman, of what
nature or kind soever, and every, or any part, or
parcel thereof, in whatever part of the city of New-
York, the same can be found, to be seized; and that
unless he the said William Sherman, do discharge
his debts, within three months after this public no-
tice given, that all the said goods, chattels and ef-
fects so seized, will be sold for the satisfaction of
his creditors, unless he the said William Sherman,
his attorney or attorneys, factors or agents, do and
shall, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly
of the province of New York, in such case made
and provided, and the several other acts of the legi-
slature of the said province of New York, for the
reviving, continuance, alteration and amendment
thereof, give sufficient security to his creditors, to
answer the value of the said goods so seized, with
the costs. Dated at the city of New York, the se-
venth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one
thousand seven hundred and seventy five. 71

Robert R. Livingston, Esq;

one of the judges of the supreme court, for the pro-
vince of New York, do hereby order notice to be
given in all the public news papers, within this co-
lony of New York, that on application made to him
by James Dole, of the city of Albany, merchant;
a creditor of John M'Lean, of the county of Char-
lotte, in pursuance of four several acts of the le-
gislation of the colony of New York, one entitled
"an act to prevent frauds in debtors," one other
entitled, "an act to continue an act entitled an act
to prevent frauds in debtors, with an addition thereto,"
one other entitled, "an act to prevent frauds in debtors,"
an act entitled, "an act to prevent frauds in debtors,"
with the act therein mentioned; and one other act
entitled, "an act to amend and make valid the
acts therein mentioned."—I have directed the whole
estate, real and personal, of the said John M'Lean,
to be seized, and that unless he does return, and
discharge his debts within three months, after such
public notice given, that all his estate, real and per-
sonal, so seized and taken, will be sold for the sa-
tisfaction of his creditors. Given under my hand,
this 24th day of December, in the year of our Lord,
1774.
ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.
The above order is published as the notice here-
by directed, and all persons concerned, are hereby
notified accordingly. 71-4

Elizabeth Towne, 12th Jan. 1775.

I The Subscriber, being an insolvent
debtor, and now in actual confinement in
the goal of the free borough and town of
Elizabeth, do hereby notify all my creditors,
that I intend to present a petition to the Ge-
neral Assembly of the province of New Jer-
sey, at their present session, for an act to be
relieved from my confinement and debts; of
which all concerned are desired to take no-
tice. **SAMUEL SHARING.**

TO THE PUBLIC,
Particularly to the
GENTLEMEN and LADIES

NEW-YORK.

THE CIRCULATING LIBRA-

RY, opened some Time ago, by **SAMUEL LOUDON,** having met with Encouragement for which he renders his sincere Thanks; and he having enlarged his Collection to upwards of a thousand Volumes, has found it necessary to publish a new Catalogue, which is now ready to be delivered, (Price 6d) to the Subscribers and others who are willing to encourage the Institution: The Library will be much enlarged, in proportion to the ex-
pended encouragement it receives from new subscribers, and no endeavour will be wanting to render it a real public benefit.

The author of the American Gazetteer, a book pub-
lished in London about a dozen years ago, was pleased to
make the following remark on the New-York Ladies:
"There is nothing the women in general, neglect
so much as reading,—in which the men have let
them the example." If ever there was in former
times any reason for such an unlaudable observation, it is
now it exists no more, but rather that there may be just
excuse on this subject for a remark of an opposite kind.
The proprietor of the circulating Library informs all
such Gentlemen, that the Ladies are his best Customers,
and show a becoming delivery of taste in their choice of
books; neither are the Gentlemen deficient in showing
the Ladies a laudable example in this respect.
It is certain, says a judicious author, that he who
makes one of the chief instruments of acquiring know-
ledge; they are the repositories of the law, the vehicles
of learning of every kind; our religion itself is founded
on books, and without them says Barthelemy, God is si-
lent, justice dormant, physics at a stand, philosophy
lame, letters dumb, and all things involved in obscu-
rity and darkness. Books are standing counsellors, always
at hand, and always disinterested; having this advan-
tage over all other instructions, that they are ready to
repeat their lessons as often as we please.

The prices for reading, paid at subscription.
A year 10 shillings. And occasional readers to pay
one penny for each book they read in the library.
A quarter 8 shillings. The book they read is valued at
the library open every week day, from morning till
night.
The following is a sketch of the rules which are more
particularly set down in the catalogue, viz. Out of the
readers, or new subscribers, to pay when each book is de-
livered, to give a vote for the value of the book they re-
ceive, if required,—one book to be returned before an-
other is delivered,—the time allowed to read an edition
volume is one week, a quarto two weeks, and a folio
four weeks,—readers in the country to be supplied with
two or three volumes at a time, to be sent and returned
at their own risk and charge.—Books to be paid for
if lost or abused.—Books are not to be lent by the sub-
scribers. 71-4

As it is now a Year since the Cir-
culating Library commenced, those who are pleased to
continue their Subscriptions for another Year,
are requested to send in their Names.—Ready
Money is given at the Library, for second hand
History, Novels, &c. 71-4

The following approved
MEDICINES

To be sold by the Printer, in Water Street (by Corner
called before, Dock-Street) near the coffee-house.
A choice parcel of **MEDICINES** prepared by
Dr. GEORGE WEED,

THESE medicines, which he has prepared from
above thirty years experience, collected
from the best of authors, and the most eminent
practitioners of physic and surgery, both in town
and country, are now published, not merely from
a lucrative disposition, but a sincere desire to do
good to his fellow creatures, and to relieve them
from those painful disorders their natures are subject
to, in this state of mortality: What greater bick-
ings can we enjoy as to the comforts of this life,
than health? As he has prepared the very best of
medicines, which he tells on the most reasonable
terms, that the poor may be able to purchase them,
and those who live at a distance from a Doctor, may
find relief; those who are not able to purchase, and
are in distress, shall have them gratis. The author
can, with great satisfaction, acquaint the public,
that these medicines have had great success in Phi-
ladelphia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania provin-
ces, which will appear by the certificates of cure
given with the directions. Those who make use of
these medicines may depend upon their being safe,
and by the blessing of God, that they will answer
the end for which they were prescribed.

I. A Stomach and Powder, which cures the bloody
flux, and all sorts of purgings; the flux gives im-
mediate ease in the most racking pains, and is a
most excellent medicine to quiet forward children,
and maketh them healthy; and gives immediate ease
in the hyberic colic.

II. Royal Balsam: This cures all kinds of wound's
and bruises, either inward or outward, and heals
pains in the back from cold, weakness, or being
over strained; it cures corns on the feet, and eases
them when painful; and helps pains in the breast
or side, from pleuratic disorders.

III. Syrup of Balsam: This helps consumption
coughs, if not too far gone, and cures the cold;
it relieves the hooping cough in children, and takes
away those pains in the breast and side which a
cough by the coughs and helps throat and chest.

IV. Triflora decoction, or Water Triflora: This
strengthens the stomach, helps digestion, cures
wind from the stomach and bowels, stops vomiting,
cures diarrhoea of the head, kills worms in children,
helps the flux, cures a sinking breath, is good
against colic, flatulencies, and the bilious
cholera.

V. Effusion of Tar: cures cachexia and fluxion,
the chlorotic or green sickness in virgins, hysteria
and hypochondric disorders, pleuritis and perip-
neumonies, weakness and looseness of spirits, a
slow and lingering fever and nervous disorders;
it helps drains and bruises, fever and ague, &c.
Hand bills of their particular virtues, and direc-
tions how to use them, with certificates of cures,
will be given with them gratis.

NEW-YORK: Printed by **JOHN HOLT,** at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings,
four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

S U P P L E M E N T

To the New-York Journal, or General Advertiser. No. 1672.

T H U R S D A Y, JANUARY 19, 1775.

HUGHES'S Evening-School is now opened as usual. 68—

A MERCHANT BROKER'S OFFICE IS OPENED BY **WILLIAM TONGUE**, At the Corner House of Mr. Richard Waldron, near the Exchange, New-York.

WHERE all kinds of business will be transacted on commissions, either in buying, selling, or bartering West-India, American, or European goods; also slaves, vessels, or any merchandise, sold in the brokerage way, in the manner practised in London.

Masters of vessels may immediately be informed of the state of the markets, and enabled to sell their cargoes to more advantage than strangers usually do. The conductor has had such experience in London and America, for upwards of 25 years, as to have acquired a general knowledge of mercantile affairs; he has correspondents at most ports on the continent, and in the West-India Islands; and from those advantages, hopes to make this Office of general utility, to accomplish which, the strictest attention will be given to the interest of those concerned, and the utmost punctuality observed.

Convenient stores are provided, when vessels may require immediate dispatch, or when their cargoes may in all probability advance in price, and he will dispose of any articles at public vendue, when it may be agreeable, or advantageous to the proprietors.

Charter parties, and other contracts, or instruments in writing accurately drawn, and all disputed or complicated accounts, stated and adjusted, on reasonable terms, and with the utmost expedition. 59—

An EVENING SCHOOL

To commence immediately after the Holy-days, will be opened at the

Mercantile and Mathematical School In BROAD STREET, by **JAMES GILLILAND**.

To be SOLD,

The several following Tracts of Land, being Part of the Estate of Deftor Lewis Johnston, late of Perth-Amboy, deceased.

SIX hundred and eighty-four acres, situate on the west side of, and adjoining to Watchaponiz river, eleven miles distant from New-Brunswick, and Perth-Amboy, and four from South river landing, in the neighbourhood of two mills and two iron works, both ready markets for all kinds of country produce; and has a fine out-let to a large range for cattle and hogs. This tract will be sold together, or divided into three farms.

No. 1, containing 235 3/4 acres, the lots are laid out very convenient for farms, being all accommodated with water, timber, and meadow land.

Three hundred and fifty-two acres, lot No. 2, being about one half of the land late the property of Hugh Taylor, about thirteen miles from Perth-Amboy, and New-Brunswick, and adjoins the lands of John Combs, and John Johnston: There is on it a sufficient quantity of meadow, and is well watered and timbered.

Five hundred and fifty acres opposite Perth Amboy, adjoining the lands of John Stevens, Esq; and the river Raritan. This land is remarkably well timbered, and is so situated, that the timber and fire-wood can be very easily transported to New-York, the most distant part of it being not more than two miles from a convenient landing: There is on it about sixty acres of cleared land, whereon is a house and well built barn, and a young bearing orchard of two hundred apple trees, grafted with the best fruit: The improved part, with timber land sufficient to accommodate a farm, and twelve acres of very good salt meadow, will be sold separate.

Seven hundred and ninety acres, situate on the west side of South river, and near Muncalapan river; being one half a tract remaining unsold, and held in common with the devisees of Andrew Johnston, Esq; deceased. This tract surrounds the village of Spottwood, is well wooded and timbered, and a great part of it fine rich swamp; it adjoins the mill and iron works of Messrs. Perry and Hays, which lies in about the center of it; the nearest part of it is about half a mile, and the most distant about three miles from South river landing, from which conveyance every advantage may be made of the timber and fire-wood.

Five lots of wood land, No. 6, contains 25 1/2; No. 7, contains 25 1/2; No. 8, contains 20; No. 9 and 10, contains 23 1/2 acres each, all in the country of Middlesex, are very well wooded and timbered, and very convenient for farmers, in the neighbourhood of the inhabitants of New-Brunswick, they being not above four or five miles distant from that city.—Whoever inclines to purchase any of the above lands, may apply to the subscribers.

JAMES PARKER, JOHN SMYTH, HEATHCOTE JOHNSTON, Executors. Perth-Amboy, Dec. 15, 1774. 70—

WAS lost 22d of this inst.

In the evening, between Corlies Hook and the ship yard, A GOLD WATCH with a turtle shell outside case, and Jacob Cheesman wrote on the face, and also on the inside plate, with 1775 in figures. Whoever finds said watch, and delivers it to the printer, or to Jacob Cheesman, whose property the is, shall receive in its stead, Four Dollars.

Ridgewood Iron Works, New Jersey, Dec. 20, 1774. STOLEN or strayed from the adjacent woods, a Long Pond, sign draught oxen, branded with L P. on the left horn. If any of the above oxen are taken up as strays, those who have them in custody, are requested to give intelligence where they are, Two Dollars a head, and all reasonable charges for wintering, &c. shall be paid on their delivery at these works, by

70 73 ROBERT ERSKINE.

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE.

WHEREAS one of the store houses belonging to the subscriber, was broke open in June last, and sundry articles of wearing apparel were stolen and carried off from thence, whereupon a dispute arose who should bear the loss; in order to prevent any misunderstandings for the future, the subscriber gives this public notice, that he keeps a stage for the conveying of passengers and goods to and from Philadelphia and South-Amboy ferry ONLY; and therefore if any passengers or goods should offer which are not to be carried through to said ferry, but only some part of the way, they must take their chance for a conveyance, and not expect, in case the stages are full, to have waggoners purposely provided for their accommodation; neither will the subscriber from henceforth be liable for any articles whatever, that may be stolen from his stores, if any real burglary should happen again: The storing people's goods being a service he hath no reward for.

And whereas large sums of money have been frequently forwarded by his waggoners; the subscriber further declares, that he will not, from henceforth, be chargeable with any cash so entrusted; as his waggoners have no place proper for the securing of money, and the risk is thereby very considerable; of which his employers are requested to take notice. **JOSEPH BORDEN.** Borden Town, Dec. 23, 1774. 70 2

To the Creditors of Joshua Marsh, an Insolvent Debtor. NOTICE is hereby given, to the respective creditors of Joshua Marsh, an insolvent debtor, of the Borough of Elizabeth Town, and province of New-Jersey, that they be and appear, at the dwelling house of Samuel Smith, tavern-keeper in Elizabeth-Town, on Monday the third day of April next, by two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day; then and there to exhibit and prove their demands against the said insolvent; in order that we the subscribers, assignees of the said Joshua Marsh, (appointed by a rule of the inferior Court of Common Pleas at Newark, in and for the county of Essex,) may proceed, to make a proper distribution of the said insolvent's estate, agreeable to an act of assembly of the province of New-Jersey, passed in the 12th year of his present Majesty's reign, intitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors."

ROBERT FRENCH, TIMOTHY OGDEN, Assignees. Elizabeth-Town, Dec. 20, 1774. 70 3

To be disposed of, at Elizabeth Town,

THE time of a very likely English servant girl, who has two years and four months to serve. She is capable of any common domestic employment, understands her needle, and has some acquaintance with the mangle-making business. Inquire of W. P. Smith. 70 3

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Has imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and will sell very cheap, at his house in the main street, opposite the Fly market.

A great variety of superfine broad-cloths
Second, and coarse cloths ditto
Superfine double mill'd drab do.
Second do.
Narrow cloths, cassimers
German serge
Bombazeen and crapes
Black sattinet, black princes fluff
Lustings, black and blue serge-domines
Worsted, and silk breeches patterns
Silk and worsted stockings
Furniture checks
Jeans and fustians
Men's and women's gloves
Kattinet, shalloon, durant, tammies
Moreens, twist and silk
Metal, gold and silver thread buttons
Felt and castor hats, fine hair shag
Also, a quantity of best Hibernia Pig Iron.

For DUBLIN,

The Ship *Mary & Suzanne*, John Thompson, Master, will sail about the 20th inst. having a great part of her cargo engaged.

For freight or passage agree with the Captain on board at Cruger's wharf, or William Nielson, who hath for sale, 150 tierces new rice, just imported, also Irish and country butter, lard, new pork, Hibernia pig-iron, refined and blooming iron, blue and white enamelled China very cheap, with an assortment of dry Goods as usual. 70—3

LOST on Saturday last, a

blood stone seal set in gold, on a small swivel; on the one side the owner's cypher H. G. L. his crest a ship, and motto *Spero meliora*, on the other. The person that finds and returns it to the printer, shall have 20/- or the value of the gold for their probity. Dec. 12, 1774.



Nesbitt Deane, H A T S,

MANUFACTURED by the

Advertiser (residing in the old Coffee-House, opposite the New-York) to exceed in fineness, cut, colour, and cost. And by a method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the sweat of the head damaging the crown: Encouragement to those who buy to sell again. He, impressed with the deepest gratitude, being sensible of the many favours, and honours conferred on him, does, unfeignedly return, to all those who have favoured him with their custom, and interest, his most humble and hearty thanks; assuring them, at the same time, that by all possible means, he will ever endeavour, to discharge himself in his function, with faithfulness, to all mankind. 7—

TO BE SOLD,

THE healthy and pleasantly situated FARM, known by the name of Brown's Point in Middletown, East New Jersey, late the property of James Kearny, deceased, is contained in the whole upwards of 1050 acres, about 60 of it fall meadow, there is and may be made as much of fresh; the land is naturally kind for grain, level and of easy tillage, about 300 acres of it cleared, and may with 200 pannels of fence be inclosed—a good out-let for cattle. There is on it a new house and kitchen, and a stone cellar under the house, a barn and out-house, with the half of a good new saw mill joining the premises, distant about one mile from a landing. Two orchards of good fruit, one of them in its prime, the other beginning to bear, and in a common fruit year, may produce at least 150 barrels of excellent cider—a large peach orchard, and sundry other fruit trees: Its bounds, on the east and west sides, are confined within two creeks and streams of water to the rear, which fixed the limits, not to be disputed, and on the north by the bay, which in these seasons afford a plenty of excellent oysters and clams: It is near to a church of England, and of sundry of the different dissenters, where divine service is performed:—lies distant 10 miles from Sandy Hook, 7 from Amboy, 12 from Shrewsbury, and 1 1/2 from Middletown Point, which is the principal landing in the county, and the most advantageously formed for navigation, of which this place is seated at the entrance, where a vessel of 100 tons can lie in a safe harbour, and may be at sea in one hour—Staten Island, the narrows, and Long Island in sight, and gives a prospect of vessels going out and coming in from sea to New York and Amboy; it is more particularly formed from its natural qualities, for New York and Amboy markets, as its distance don't exceed three hours sail from the former, and but one from the latter, much may be made with a moderate expense; a great plenty of manure without much labour may be yearly got; there are mills near, both by land and water. Within three hundred yards distance of the house, there is a very convenient place for erecting a tide mill, with almost every advantage, little expense and great safety, with water enough, in common, for two pairs of stones. It will be sold altogether or a part of it, as it is so situated that it can very conveniently be divided into two or three farms, and may be entered on next spring; the title indisputable to be sold by the subscriber, living within two miles of the premises, on reasonable terms, as to price and payment. Dec. 1774.

JOHN BURROWS, Executor.

EARTHEN WARE,

Now manufacturing, and to be sold at the well known House called Knickerbocker's, near the City Hall, and between the New City Hall and the Tea-Water Pump, on the left hand side of the road to you go out of the city: where city and country shop-keepers may be supplied with any quantity of said Ware, at reasonable rates. The Ware is far superior to the generality, and equal to the best of any imported from Philadelphia, or elsewhere, and consists of butter, water, pickle and oyster pots, paring-knives, milk pans of several sizes, jugs of several fashions, chamber pots, quart and pint mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various colours; small cups of different shapes, finger and

substantial dishes of several colours, pudding pans and with butter, sauce pans, and a variety of other sorts of ware, too tedious to particularize, by the manufacturer, late from Philadelphia.

JOHNATHAN DURELL,

M. B. The purchaser of necessary fillings, or repairs, may depend on having it delivered to any part of this city, without charge. 5—

THE creditors to the estate of Mr. Isaac Adol-

phus, decedent, are hereby notified, that all those who have any demands on said estate, so long as they remain unpaid, are requested to make immediate payment to Heyman Levy, acting executor. All bonds, notes, and accounts, that remain unpaid by the late Mr. Adolphus, shall be paid by the hands of an attorney, at or before the said Heyman Levy, on or before the 15th day of February next ensuing, 1775.

being an absolute necessity for the speedy settle-

ment of said estate.

HEYMAN LEVY,

ISRAEL MYERS,

PHILIP ADOLPHUS,

Executors.

New-York, Dec. 18, 1774. 69 20

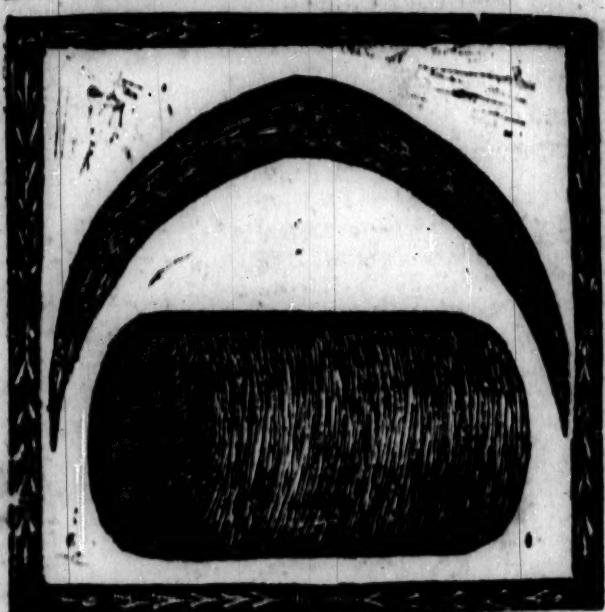
To be Sold, at public Vendue,
at the coffee-house, the 24th of January, or at private sale any time before. The houses and lot, belonging to Samuel Hake, viz. The dwelling-house and store joining, now occupied by said Hake, in Queen Street, containing 38 feet, 2 inches front, and about 20 feet rear, in length on one side, about 130 feet, and the other side, about 129 feet.
The house and lot, now occupied by Mr. Procter, 26 feet front and rear, and 69 feet in length.
The house now occupied by Mrs. Luth, which is 26 feet, front and rear, about 18 feet deep, and back of the house, a yard of about 20 feet wide, and about 20 feet long.
The two last houses, joining each other in King Street, and a gang between them, reference may be had to a map of the whole.
They will be sold all together, or separate. For particulars, enquire of Samuel Hake, and Robert G. Livingston.

PETER T. CURTENIUS,
At the Sign of the Anchor and Hammer,
near the O'wego-Market, has for Sale,
NEW-YORK RUM,
By the Hoghead or Barrel.

ALSO,
DRY goods, hollow ware, pot-ash kettles, and all kinds of castings, made at the New-York Air Furnace, as usual: For which he will take in payment, Bloomery iron, Hibernia, and bog ore pigs, pot-ash, or any other articles that will answer to ship home.

FIVE POUNDS Reward,
And all reasonable charges.
RUN away from the House of Major Prevost, in Bergen County, on the 21st of September last, a Negro Man and his Wife: The Fellow is serious, civil, slow of Speech, rather low in Stature, reads well, is a Negro Preacher, about 40 Years of Age, he is called MARK. The Woman is smart, active and handy, rather lusty, has had Teeth, and a cap in one Eye: He is likely to look upon, was brought up in New-England, is called Jenny: as he had a Note to look for a Master, his likely he may make a travelling Post of it. Whoever takes up said Negroes, and brings them to the Subscribers, or secures them in any of his Majesty's Goals, or gives such Information of them as they may be had again, shall be entitled to the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, either by Major Prevost, Archibald Campbell, in Hackensack; or Thomas Clark, near New-York.

To be SOLD, or LET,
And entered upon immediately.
THE SNUFF-MILL, and Out-Houses thereunto belonging, situate near the Bull's Head Tavern, in the Out-Ward.
Also, New-York distilled RUM, by the Hoghead, and refined SUGARS, by
JOHN VAN CORTLANDT.
New-York, August 10, 1774.



LYON JONAS
FURRIER, from LONDON,
Facing the pump in Little-Dock-Street, between Coenties Market and Old Slip Bridge, has for sale on the lowest terms,
A GENERAL and complete assortment of MUFFS and TIPPETS in the newest taste, ermine, cloak linings, &c. &c. Also a parcel of ground squirrel mufts and tippet, and the very best black martin, and martin throat do, fit for exportation. He likewise manufactures and sells gentlemen's caps and gloves lined with fur, very useful for travelling. He also trims ladies robes and riding dresses, and faces and lapels gentlemen's coats and vests. He buys and sells all sorts of furs, wholesale and retail.
N. B. The highest price will be given by him for grey and black squirrel skins.

SAMUEL COWPERTHWAIT,
In the Duane, Captain Lawrence,
A neat assortment of best London drawn boot legs,
WHICH are made up in the most approved manner, when called for; he also keeps an assortment of the most elegant men's shoes and pumps, all which he sells for cash only, at his shoe store, facing the coffee-house bridge, between James Livingston's and Garret Noel's.

An ACADEMY,
WAS advertised last May to be opened at Kingston, by the trustees of the town, under the care of two instructors; but by a disappointment in obtaining a rector, it opened only in the English department, and has already thirty students, who are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, mathematics, and particularly surveying, with great accuracy. The trustees are now happy in being able to notify to the public, that they are provided with a gentleman to take the chief care of their academy, whose education and abilities give the highest assurances of success to the institution. Mr. John Addison, lately arrived from Scotland, has undertaken the charge, and will not only teach the Latin and Greek languages, to prepare youths for any college in America, but will introduce geography, natural philosophy, and such branches of the belles lettres, as may in some measure answer to a college education for such as do not choose, or cannot go to a more public seminary. He also teaches the French language, and has some pupils already engaged for that department.
The trustees need not repeat what was mentioned in their former advertisement, with respect to the pleasantness of the place, the cheapness of board, and security for the morals of the students; they only add, that this academy is an object of their attention, which they mean to inspect narrowly, and intend to raise to as high reputation and usefulness as possible, while the character of the rector, who has had a regular university education, and has already taught with success, in the branches above mentioned, encourage the trustees to hope, that this institution will prove an extensive blessing to a populous part of the province, which being far removed from any college, has hitherto been criminally deficient in the important article of a liberal education.
Any inquiries relating to this academy may be made by addressing to Dirck Wynkoop, and Christopher Tappen, Esqrs, or to the rector at Kingston.

NOTICE to the PUBLIC,
THAT THE
UNIVERSAL STORE
OF
GERARDUS DUYCKINCK,
At the Sign of the
LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,
IS removed to the Dwelling-House,
next but one from the corner of the Old Slip,
now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling-house, in Little Dock-Street, between the widow Duyckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker being one and the same store, running back from Street to Street.
He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessel,

A large Assortment of GOODS,
such as have not been imported to this city before, being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz. Looking-Glasses, and Sconces, Dressing-Glasses;
Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,
Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one to three hundred guineas.
China and cut white Flint Glafs,
A large and beautiful assortment.

A large Assortment of Drugs,
With every article connected therewith;
And also in those sundry branches, as
PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,
DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,
WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,
With COACH and PLATE GLASS.
FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES
JEWELLERS-STONES, &c.
HATTERS TRIMMINGS.
Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment.
London and hard Metal FEWTER,
SHEET LEAD
Ditto Brass
Ditto Copper
Ditto Tin
Ditto Iron
STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.
NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.
WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.
Also, an Assortment of
Paper Hangings, and Carpeting.
DISTILLERS ARTICLES.
SPICERY—SNUFFS.
And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army, too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms.

PARCHMENT,
Which by those who have tried it, is esteemed superior to most imported from England,
Made, and sold at reasonable rates, by
ROBERT WOOD,
In Fifth Street, a little below Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
Sold also by Joseph Cruikshank, Printer, in Market-Street, between Second & Third Streets, and by Isaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt, Printers, in New-York, and by Joseph Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, opposite the Methodist Meeting House.

THE Demand for this Parchment being much increased of late, has encouraged said Wood to extend his Works, so that he now expects to be able to supply his Customers in a manner more satisfactory than heretofore, without Fear of a Disappointment.

SPEAIGHT
AND
LAUGHARNE,
CHYMISTS and DRUGGISTS,
At the Sign of the Laboratory in Queen-Street, between Burling and Beekman's Slip.

BEG leave to inform the
Public, and Practitioners of Physic in particular, that they have just received a fresh parcel of
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
by the London, Capt. Miller,—among which are, best Alicante anniseed, caraway seeds, fine fishy manna, true plauber salt; and a large quantity of the following patent medicines, viz.
Turkington's balsam of Haerlem oil
life
Hill's balsam of honey
Batemans drops
Godfrey's cordial
British oil
Hooper's female pills
Anderson's Scotch pills
Lockyer's pills
James's powders, &c.

N. B. As Richard Speaight has entered into partnership as above, and will be under the necessity of closing his former accounts, hopes that those whose accounts are become due, will make as speedy payment as possible, or close the books by a note or bond; and at the same time returns them his sincere thanks for former favours, and hopes for the continuance of the same—as we shall make it our constant study to keep medicines of the best quality, and on easy terms, for cash or short credit.

Francis Lewis, & Son,
Have just imported,
IN the Aurora, from London, a
large Assortment of GOODS,
suitable for the Season, which they
are now opening, at their Store, near
the Fly-Market.



JOHN SIEMON,
FURRIER,
At the Corner of HANOVER-SQUARE,
and the Old Slip, nearly opposite Mr.
Peter Goelet's Store,

HAS now with him for Sale,
a general and complete Assortment of the newest fashioned MUFFS and TIPPETS. ERMINES for Cloaks of different Sorts, CLOAK LININGS, &c. &c. which he will sell at the very lowest rate.
N. B. He has a few very elegant MUFFS and TIPPETS of the REAL ERMINE.

For Charlestown, South-Carolina.
THE SLOOP
Elizabeth, a good new double deck'd, red cedar vessel, built here on purpose for the trade, with the best accommodations for passengers, now lying a little above Peaks Slip, having part of her loading engaged, and will sail in 10 days. For freight, or passage, apply on board the vessel, or to the owner.
67 70. JOHN ALNER

SPERMA CETI MANUFACTORY,
IN THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.
SPERMA CETI CANDLES manufactured, warranted pure, to be sold by SOLOMON SIMSON, SOLOMON MYERS, COHEN, or MANUEL MYERS.
Said MANUEL MYERS, has also for Sale,
NEW-YORK RUM,
Of the best QUALITY.

ALL persons having any
just demands against the estate of the Rev. Dr. John Ogilvie, (deceased) are desired to bring them to Nathaniel Marston, one of the executors, for a settlement; and those indebted to said estate, by bond or note, &c. are requested to pay the same on or before the first day of April next, at no further time can be given.
New-York, Dec. 28, 1774.

Lately IMPORTED and to be SOLD,
ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewise answer for an IRON WORK: Also the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON. — For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of
JOHN H. CRUGER.

WILLIAM BAILEMAN,
Some real engravers, lapidary and jeweller, from London, at the house of Mr. Hopkinson, Philo, in East Street, Golden Hill, New-York:
ENGRAVES on glass, steel, silver and copper; plates; coats of arms, crests, cyphers, &c. &c. and heads and faces in the several manners, and on the most reasonable terms.

most reasonable terms. Cut flowers of all sorts, in the best manner for bracelets, pendants, lockets, rings, buttons and keys; makes or mends all kinds of jewellers work in the best manner, coats of arms neatly painted on vellum. He has had the honour to do work for the nobility and gentry in London to their satisfaction: he is therefore confident he will meet with the satisfaction of the ladies, gentle-

men and public in general, whom he will make it his constant study to use in a manner which shall recommend him to their future favours.
N. B. Has a book of heraldry which contains some thousands of arms, where gentlemen who want their arms engraved by him, and do not know them, may search the book gratis.

TO BE SOLD,
A **HEALTHY** young NEGRO woman, aged 22 years, has had the measles & small pox, born and brought up in a good farmer's house, to all manner of hard labour, both within and without doors; is

a very good hand among cows, and is a dairy; writes well: is clean in her person and all the duties of a laborer, honest, obliging, and without near connections. For further particulars enquire of William Spotten, near the O'wego market, New York.